Claims:

- A gripping aid for a hand held instrument comprising a grip body provided with a bore for receiving the
 instrument, wherein said bore defines an x-axis of an x-y-z coordinate system, wherein said grip body comprises a first longitudinally extending surface comprising a generally concave surface located relatively near a distal end of said grip body, and a relatively more elevated, raised
 surface located relatively near a proximal end of said grip body, wherein said grip body further comprises a first thumb wrap-preventing rim that extends generally in a z-direction from a border of a raised ridge, and the ridge border is relatively more elevated in a y-direction
 relative to said x-axis near said distal body end than near said proximal body end.
- The gripping aid of claim 1, wherein said first thumb wrap-preventing rim is generally arched and has a locus of
 maximum elevation in said y-direction relatively near said distal body end.
- 3. The gripping aid of claim 2, wherein said first thumb wrap-preventing rim is the most extended in said
 25 z-direction approximately from said locus of maximum elevation to a locus at which said rim becomes generally perpendicular to said x-axis.
- 4. The gripping aid of claim 1, wherein at said distal
 body end, said first thumb wrap-preventing rim comprises a
 rearward curl and extends generally in said z-direction
 from a grip body portion that surrounds the mounting bore.
 - 5. The gripping aid of claim 1, wherein said generally

concave surface rises in the direction of said first thumb wrap-preventing rim to form a lesser rim that extends generally in said z-direction a shorter distance than said thumb wrap-preventing rim extends.

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6. The gripping aid of claim 5, wherein said lesser rim is spaced from said first thumb wrap-preventing rim by a valley having a depth and a width suitable for receiving a fingernail.

- 7. The gripping aid of claim 5, wherein said first thumb wrap-preventing rim extends generally in said z-direction from a grip body portion that surrounds the mounting bore, and comprises a rearward curl, and said lesser rim intersects said rearward curl.
- 8. The gripping aid of claim 1, wherein said grip body further comprises a longitudinally extending saddle comprising a seat between a distal saddle lip and an opposing proximal saddle lip that extend generally in a y-direction opposite from the elevation direction of said ridge border.
- 9. The gripping aid of claim 8, wherein said distal saddle lip extends further than said proximal saddle lip in said opposite y-direction, and said distal saddle lip extends forwardly toward said distal body end.
- 10. The gripping aid of claim 8, wherein the saddle seat
 30 comprises lateral edges, and said first longitudinally
 extending surface comprises a y-z plane cross-section that
 decreases in elevation in said z-direction from the
 respective lateral edge of said saddle seat until said
 generally concave surface of said first longitudinally
 35 extending surface, rises in elevation to form a finger

stop.

11. The gripping aid of claim 1, wherein said grip body is symmetrical on each side of an x-y plane parting line such that one side of said grip body comprises said first longitudinally extending surface and said first thumb wrap-preventing rim, and the other side of said grip body comprises a second longitudinally extending surface and a second thumb wrap-preventing rim.

- 12. A gripping aid for a hand-held instrument comprising a grip body provided with a bore for receiving the instrument, wherein said bore defines an x-axis of an x-y-z coordinate system, wherein said grip body comprises a first 15 longitudinally extending surface comprising a generally concave surface located relatively near a distal end of said body, wherein said grip body further comprises a first thumb wrap-preventing rim that extends generally in a zdirection from a border of a raised ridge, and the ridge 20 border is elevated in a y-direction relative to said xaxis, and wherein said generally concave surface rises in the direction of said thumb wrap-preventing rim to form a lesser rim that extends generally in said z-direction a shorter distance than said thumb wrap-preventing rim 25 extends.
- 13. The gripping aid of claim 12, wherein said grip body further comprises a longitudinally extending saddle comprising a seat between a distal saddle lip and an opposing proximal saddle lip that extend generally in a y-direction opposite from the elevation direction of said ridge border.
- 14. The gripping aid of claim 13, wherein said distal
 35 saddle lip extends further than said proximal saddle lip in

said opposite y-direction, and said distal saddle lip extends forwardly toward said distal body end.

15. A gripping aid for a hand-held instrument comprising a grip body provided with a bore for receiving the instrument, wherein said bore defines an x-axis of an x-y-z coordinate system, wherein said grip body is symmetrical on each side of an x-y plane parting line such that each side of said grip body comprises a longitudinally extending
surface comprising a generally concave surface located relatively near a distal end of said grip body, and a relatively more elevated, raised surface located relatively near a proximal end of said grip body, and further comprises a thumb wrap-preventing rim,

wherein the thumb wrap-preventing rims extend from a border of a raised ridge generally in opposite z-directions, and the ridge border is elevated in a y-direction relative to said x-axis, and wherein said grip body further comprises a longitudinally extending saddle comprising a seat between a distal saddle lip and an opposing proximal saddle lip that extend generally in a y-direction opposite from the elevation direction of said ridge border.

- 25 16. The gripping aid of claim 15, wherein said generally concave surface rises in the direction of the respective thumb wrap-preventing rim to form a lesser rim that extends generally in the respective z-direction a shorter distance than the respective thumb wrap-preventing rim extends.
 - 17. The gripping aid of claim 15, wherein said distal saddle lip extends further than said proximal saddle lip in said opposite y-direction, and said distal saddle lip extends forwardly toward said distal body end.

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